

A LIVE ISSUE.

(Continued from first page.)

uous and worthy rivals in all the arts of peace, there is no calamity which Great Britain can invite which equals that which follows supine submission to wrong and injustice, and consequent loss of the national self-respect and honor, beneath which is shielded and defended the people's safety and greatness.

(Signed) GROVER CLEVELAND.
Executive Mansion, Dec. 17, 1895.

THE CORRESPONDENCE.

A Masterly Statement of the Case by Secretary Olney.

WASHINGTON, December 17.—Accompanying the President's message is the correspondence on the subject. It is started with Secretary Olney's now celebrated note reopening the negotiations with Great Britain, looking to the arbitration of the boundary dispute, which bears the date of July 20, last, and is addressed to Mr. Bayard.

The Secretary begins by saying that the President has given much anxious thought to the subject and has not reached a conclusion as to the advisability of its great importance, as well as of the serious possibility of any action now to be taken. He then comments on the various attempts at arbitration of the boundary dispute, the "indefinite" claims of both parties and the continuous growth of the undefined British claims; "the fact of the various attempts at arbitration of the controversy and the part in the matter heretofore taken by the United States."

He shows that the British claim, since the Schomburgk line was run, has moved the frontier of British Guiana, "farther and farther" to the westward of the line proposed by Lord Salisbury in 1844. The Secretary then summarizes the situation at the beginning of this year to his followers.

First. The title to territory of indefinite but confessedly very large extent is in dispute between Great Britain and Venezuela.

Second. The disparity of strength of the parties is such that Venezuela can hope to establish her claim only through peaceful means.

Third. The controversy has existed for half a century, despite Venezuela's efforts to establish a boundary.

Fourth. Venezuela has for a quarter of a century striven for arbitration.

Fifth. Great Britain has continued to refuse to accept upon the renunciation in her favor of a large part of Venezuela's claims.

Sixth. The United States has made it clear to Great Britain that it will not permit frequent interruption of good offices which its honor and its interests are involved, and which it cannot regard with indifference.

This status, the Secretary says, compels the United States to decide upon the extent, if any, the United States may and should intervene in a controversy between two nations, one of which is a weak and one a powerful antagonist, and to decide how far it is bound to see that the integrity of Venezuela territory is not impaired by the pretensions of its powerful antagonist, and to decide how far it is bound to see that the integrity of Venezuela territory is not impaired by the pretensions of its powerful antagonist, and to decide how far it is bound to see that the integrity of Venezuela territory is not impaired by the pretensions of its powerful antagonist.

On the other hand, if any such right and duty exist, their due exercise and enforcement will require any action that shall not be efficient and any action that shall not be efficient and any action that shall not be efficient.

If the power of the United States is inadequate to result in the accomplishment of its duty, the question thus presented is a matter of principle, and regard being had to the settled international policy, does not seem difficult to solve.

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tebrate by Great Britain over the Mosquito coast. President Olney, it is thought, perhaps erroneously, to prevent the transfer of the territory to Great Britain, which would be a serious loss to the United States. The Secretary says that the United States is not a party to the controversy, and that the United States is not a party to the controversy.

"American questions, it is said, are for American decision," says Secretary Olney, and then applying this doctrine in the reverse, he says: "If all Europe were suddenly to try to arm over the fate of Turkey, would it not be preposterous that any American State would find itself inextricably involved in the misadventure?"

What have the States of America to do with the vast armies and fleets of Europe and why should they be involved in wars in which they have no concern? The moral interests of Europe are peculiar to her and entirely adverse from those which are peculiar to the United States.

The Secretary then discusses the moral interests of Europe and the United States, and the moral interests of Europe and the United States.

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with Portugal once, with Germany, and perhaps in other instances. The Secretary quotes from some of these arbitrations in the past to sustain his assertion that the British demand for recognition of her right to a portion of the disputed territory before arbitration seems to stand upon nothing but a mere assertion of force.

Great Britain is imposing an "assent" upon Venezuela, and is not concerning herself in any manner with the nature of the institutions under which the Venezuelans may prefer to live. But the British Empire and the Republic of Venezuela are not equal, and they have differed for some time past, and continue to differ, as to the line on which their dominions are separated. It is a controversy which the United States have no apparent practical concern. It is difficult, indeed, to see how it can maintain itself outside of those primarily interested, except perhaps other parts of Her Majesty's dominions, such as Trinidad, which is a disputed territory.

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voke, in defense of the views on which he is insisting, an authority which he enjoys so high a popularity with his fellow countrymen. But the circumstances with which the British demand for recognition of her right to a portion of the disputed territory before arbitration seems to stand upon nothing but a mere assertion of force.

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law, and the danger which such admission would involve is sufficiently exhibited both by the strange development which the doctrine has received in Lord Salisbury's hands and the arguments from which it is supported in the dispatch under reply. In defense of it he said: "That distance and the thousand miles of intervening ocean make any permanent political union between an European and an American State a natural and inexpedient thing."

Great Britain is imposing an "assent" upon Venezuela, and is not concerning herself in any manner with the nature of the institutions under which the Venezuelans may prefer to live. But the British Empire and the Republic of Venezuela are not equal, and they have differed for some time past, and continue to differ, as to the line on which their dominions are separated. It is a controversy which the United States have no apparent practical concern. It is difficult, indeed, to see how it can maintain itself outside of those primarily interested, except perhaps other parts of Her Majesty's dominions, such as Trinidad, which is a disputed territory.

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claim the whole basin of the Cuyani and Yurial, but suggested that the claims of this region be surrendered in return for the recognition of the right of Great Britain to the Schomburgk line. Lord Salisbury, in fact, a great reduction of the boundary claims by Great Britain, was a matter of right, and its proposal originated in desire to come to a speedy and friendly arrangement with a weaker power.

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foremost in the Associated Press dispatches from Washington and London. There was still great popular craving for news just how the President would deal with Lord Salisbury's refusal to submit the matter to arbitration, and the message was greeted with intense interest in Congress, and was read with avidity on the streets.

Nowhere was there a voice lifted in dissent from the doctrine so firmly set down by the President, but, on the contrary, there was an outburst of patriotic feeling that must have been highly gratifying to the Chief Executive. In the dignified United States Senate, a body that has exhibited emotions on any occasion, there was witnessed the unparalleled spectacle of hand-clapping and applause, which was the spontaneous expression of approval of almost every Senator, without regard to party.

On the streets the message was discussed with the enthusiasm of the late war, and with the eagerness of what they were prepared again to undertake at the call of their country. In the great hall of the Pension building, where the employees of the Star-Spanned Banner and "My Country, 'Tis of Thee."

At the White House the message poured in from every quarter of the country congratulating the President on his message. They came from men of all parties and every station, and they came to express their approval of the delivery of the document to Congress as to afford a substantial tribute to the enterprise of the Associated Press.

The message is a masterpiece of information throughout the country and to the great journals which it serves in issuing extra editions for publication.

The matter, of course, was of the greatest interest in diplomatic circles and the general impression on a sober second count was that the message was a masterpiece of information throughout the country and to the great journals which it serves in issuing extra editions for publication.

THEY TOOK A SLIDE.

PECCOLAR RAILROAD ACCIDENT
NEAR TOWLES.

A Pullman Sleeper Leaves the Track
and Takes a Tourist Car
Along with It.

Fully Thirty People Tumbled Down
an Embankment Without
Being Killed.

Pacific Bank Assets Depreciated—A
San Francisco Girl Palms a
House—Fourth Arrest of
a Disappointed Lover.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The Examiner's Sacramento special says that the west-bound passenger train on the Central Pacific was delayed by an accident at Towles today. A Pullman sleeper left the track, pulling a tourist car with it. The cars slid on the snow down a slight embankment and turned on their sides. There were twenty-five passengers in the Pullman and twelve in the sleeper. The passengers were tumbled about, several receiving bruises and slight injuries. B. S. Rosenblatt, the most seriously hurt, receiving a severe cut in the thigh. The passengers were transferred into other coaches and after an hour's delay the train proceeded. The cause of the accident is not known.

ANOTHER COCKY.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 17.—The overland express train, west-bound, met with quite a serious accident about noon today near Towles, in Placer county, although the facts were not given out until tonight. It is considered a miracle that a number of people did not lose their lives. Two passenger coaches, a standard sleeper and a tourist car were hurled from the track and rolled down an embankment ten or fifteen feet in height. It is thought the accident was caused by two wheels becoming broken under the rear coach, a Pullman, and when it left the track it pulled the tourist car with it.

In the former car there were about twenty passengers and fifteen tourists. No one was seriously hurt, but a number of persons were badly bruised. The injuries were confined mainly to cuts on faces and hands. The most serious injuries were those received by Mrs. Lovell of Lassen county, who received a serious cut on the wrist, and B. S. Rosenblatt of San Francisco, who got a painful cut in the thigh. The train was delayed a little over an hour.

GODFREY'S DIVERSION.

Arrested for the Fourteenth Time
for Beating His Rival.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—James Godfrey, the man who has so often figured in the Police Court as either the defendant or plaintiff in cases of battery or assault, is again in trouble. He was arrested Saturday night for waylaying and unmercifully beating William Tracy, his successful rival for the affections of Miss Catherine Nugent, the buxom proprietress of a boarding-house near the foot of Mission street.

The fact that Godfrey failed to win the heart and hand of Miss Nugent seems to be the basis of all his troubles, both physical and mental. He has beaten Tracy and been beaten by him in turn on many former occasions. He has been arrested fourteen times within a year for waylaying and beating Tracy, but always manages to get clear, on the one hand, by allowing the love and hatred with which Miss Nugent has filled his soul to get the upper hand of his judgment.

ANOTHER USE FOR BLOOMERS.

A San Francisco Girl Does Them
and Paints a House.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—"Well, the house needed painting, and I did it. How does it look?" said Miss Ida Munro who spoke, as she looked with a certain pride of workmanship at the exterior of a neatly-painted cottage, No. 211 Third avenue. That is where Miss Munro lives, and when the painters wanted more money than her mother could afford to pay she just fitted herself out in bloomers and went to work.

Miss Munro is a pretty, black-eyed girl, not 20 years of age. She does those things which she finds next to her hand to be done, even those which happen to be a little outside of the everyday groove, and when she has an idea she is not afraid of them. She painted the house, and its appearance is as neat as if it had been decorated by a professional.

PACIFIC BANK ASSETS.

Worth Not More Than Fifteen Per
Cent. of Face Value.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The dividend of 5 per cent. which the Pacific Bank is now paying on liquidation to its depositors makes in all 25 per cent., or \$217,000 returned to them. Including these dividends, as well as all other assets and settlements, the total liabilities paid off amount to \$1,200,000.

The present assets of the bank, which consist of real estate, judgments and notes, have a face value of about \$3,000,000, but it is doubtful whether those who are in charge of the bank's liquidation will get in more than 10 or 15 per cent. of that amount. Less expenses will take about a year or more to complete the liquidation of the bank.

EDUCATION IN ALASKA.

Six Day-schools Maintained During
the Past Year.

(REGULAR ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—The United States Commissioner of Education has issued a report on education in Alaska from which it appears that during the last year there have been maintained seven day-schools with twenty-four teachers. There also have been maintained seven contract-schools with forty-nine teachers and employees. The commissioner recommends an appropriation of \$50,000 for the ensuing year for education in Alaska.

One of the recommendations of the report is that the government increase its appropriation for the introduction of domestic reindeer as a food supply for the natives. Nearly 4,000 were introduced last year.

Hans Kohler Insolvent.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Hans Kohler, wine-dealer, and ex-secretary of the California Wine Association, filed a petition in insolvency today. His liabilities amount to \$75,000 and his assets are one suit of clothes, exempt from execution. Extravagant living is said to be the principal cause of Kohler's collapse. Besides his debts, he spent \$25,000 which he inherited from his father a few years ago.

Good Characters and Otherwise.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Gov. Budd's name was called in court today in the Howell case to testify as to Howell's good reputation. The Governor was not present, however, and N. C.

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(Continued from second page.)

heretofore as a proof of our loyalty and devotion to the country of which we are citizens, to place at the disposal of the President of the United States 100,000 speller and stationery, and to swear that Harrison had told him, as well as others, that Howell was guilty. The arguments will begin tomorrow.

The Anti-Debris Association.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 17.—The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Anti-Debris Association was held at the Hotel California, and reports were made as to a number of dams, showing them to be in a more or less insecure condition.

Laughed at His Sentence.

PORTLAND (Or.), Dec. 17.—George Monroe, recently convicted of an attempt to defraud little girls, was today sentenced to ten years imprisonment in the penitentiary. Monroe laughed when the Judge imposed the sentence.

Embarrassed the Postal's Money.

NOGALES (Ariz.), Dec. 17.—The Sheriff from Wichita, Kan., went north this morning being in charge Gus Nordmark, who embezzled \$500 of the Postal Telegraph people's money in September last at that place.

CHOOSING QUARTERS.

A GRAND RUSH FOR ROOMS AT
ST. LOUIS.

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THE WEATHER

DAILY BULLETIN.
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Dec. 17.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the thermometer registered 39.6; at 5 p.m., 30.6. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 29 deg. and 54 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 65; 5 p.m., 44. Wind, 5 a.m., north, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., northwest, velocity 5 miles. Maximum temperature, 58 deg.; minimum temperature, 54 deg. Character of weather, clear. Barometer reduced to sea level.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU. Reports received at Los Angeles, Cal., on Dec. 17, 1895. GEORGE E. FRANKLIN, Observer. Observations taken at all stations at 5 p.m., 75th meridian time.

Place of Observation.	Bar. Ther.
Los Angeles, clear.	30.06 54
San Diego, clear.	30.06 54
San Luis Obispo, clear.	30.16 48
Fresno, partly cloudy.	30.16 48
San Francisco, partly cloudy.	30.16 48
Eureka, cloudy.	30.16 48
Portland, cloudy.	30.20 44

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

In San Diego a barkeeper shot a soldier and two policemen, and he resisted arrest a long time because he still had his gun.

From Santa Barbara comes the report of the sale of a large ranch for a sum of money almost equaling the indebtedness upon it.

In the fight between the city of Santa Ana and the street railroad company the latter seems to have won a few points so far.

Clothes-line thieves are now abroad. Better not leave that shirt of yours on the line after dark or you may have to stay home next day.

A Los Angeles firm has asked the Town Trustees of Santa Monica for a franchise to construct a mainline gas works for a term of fifty years. The town has electric lights but no gas.

Pomona is in a stew because the motor engine, drawing the trains between that city and North Pomona, persistently gets out of order. Pomonians do not like to go back to horse-car and omnibus travel.

One of the Chicago Aldermen is preparing an ordinance which provides that no street car company shall be allowed to collect more than three cents from a passenger who is not provided with a seat. Perhaps such a measure would work satisfactorily in Los Angeles.

There is dissatisfaction with Redlands people, because, as they claim, the railroads will not give as cheap rates in running an excursion into that city as when the locomotives are headed the other way. Redlanders must remember that it is an "up-hill" job to run excursion trains from Los Angeles and coast points to that foothill town.

The Health Officer, in his annual report, suggests that the city build a crematory of its own and collect the garbage now handled by contractors. When it is considered that the city's fifth last year was more than \$12,000, and that a crematory can be built for two-thirds of that sum, the scheme seems feasible and worthy of the City Council's consideration.

The Town Trustees of Santa Monica on Monday evening abandoned a portion of two streets. One was an inconsequential and unnamed road, only a few blocks long, and the other was the end of a street that stuck out into the country. Both were creations of boom times, when town additions reached from the foothills to the Ballona marshes. The abandonment of the streets returns the property to its proper use as ranch land. Many other Southern California towns could profitably follow the example set by the sea-coast dwellers.

The San Diego grand jury is reported to be investigating the case of the Widow McPheter's cow, presumably as a sort of relaxation from the arduous work of unraveling the water-budding case. As this cow is alleged to be a \$15 heifer, with only three milking teats, it will readily be seen why, from a rancher's point of view, the attention of the grand jury should be taken from a bribery case involving \$1,575,000, and devoted to the charge of the stealing of the Widow McPheter's cow. At any rate the heifer case ought to serve as a kind of amusement for the minds of the jurymen.

Police Court Notes.

In the Police Court yesterday Mark Norton got a sentence of \$10 or ten days for chasing a negro with a brick while drunk.

Dick Brown, the irrepressible bill-poster, was arraigned on more for violating the handbill ordinance. He was given until today to plead.

Eugene Lee, an old Frenchman, was arraigned for enticing a boy to his room and committing a crime against nature. His examination was set for 2:30 o'clock Thursday.

Joseph Pugh, against whom the charge of drunkenness had been pending since September, was fined \$3. The battery case against him was continued indefinitely. Pugh is the man who broke the leg of a fish peddler named Boesen, by alleged reckless driving while intoxicated.

C. R. DeLos, the gunny-sack vagrant, got a ninety days' sentence. Joe Bow pleaded guilty to violation of the lottery ticket ordinance and was fined \$10.

FOR unique engraving for Christmas presents, call at THE CENTURY ENGRAVING CO., No. 233 South Spring street.

It Will Pay You

To visit the Queen Shoe Store, Nos. 162-164 North Main street, and see the extraordinary low values for fine shoes that are being offered there during this (December) month.

With Every Sale of shoes and upward, the Queen Shoe Store, Nos. 162-164 North Main street, will give a handsome Christmas gift.

GAS ENGINE FOR SALE.
The Times has a first-class six-horse-power Otto gas engine for sale. It is in excellent condition and will be sold at a bargain.

Wanted Buy?
Next little three-room house, Mozart street, \$750; no cash down and \$10 a month. Four-room cottage, Mateo street, \$1100; no cash and \$15 a month. Charming new four-room, Boyle Heights, \$1300; \$100 cash and \$20 a month, including interest. Cheap house, but fine lot, 23d and Maple, \$1250; \$50 cash and \$15 a month. New, modern, southwest, near two car lines, \$2800; will take \$200 lot and balance \$20 a month, no interest. This is a snap, as the lot is worth \$1000 and the house is very nice. No excuse for renting with that lot to pick from. Langworthy Co., No. 238 South Spring street.

THE Keating bicycles are high-grade.

SAVED BY A SCRATCH.

NARROW ESCAPE OF TWO MEN IN A SEWER TRENCH.

One Was Completely Covered With Earth and the Other Was Buried to the Armpits, but Both Were Rescued Without Injury.

The caving in of a sewer trench on Girard street yesterday about 1:15 p.m. came very near costing two men their lives. One of them was rescued with little difficulty; the other escaped alive by the merest chance.

The two men were employed in digging a trench to connect the Traction Company power-house with the main sewer in Girard street. One of them, a man named Martin, was at the bottom of the trench, which was twelve feet deep. The other was at a place where the depth was not so great. The men had just resumed work after the noon hour, when the sides of the trench began to cave in. The man who was in the least dangerous part was caught first by the falling earth, and buried to the armpits. He shouted to Martin, who ran to the most distant corner of the trench, but when he got as far as he could go the ground closed in over him, covering him to a depth of at least three feet over his head.

The employees of the Traction Company in the power-house heard the shouts of the man who was buried only to his armpits, and rushed to the rescue. The victim was being held by a fellow worker, who was completely covered at the other end of the trench. The first thing that was done was to dig out the man who was buried to his armpits. He was found alive, but he was very much frightened. He was taken to the hospital, but he is now recovering.

First it was necessary to get planks to prop up a large section of ground which was cracked and threatened to cave in at any moment. Had this not been so, the two men would surely have been killed.

As the sides of the trench were secured from further caving, the men began to uncover the entombed man. As they dug away the ground they found the man who was buried to his armpits. He was found alive, but he was very much frightened. He was taken to the hospital, but he is now recovering.

A rope was tied around Martin's body and he was pulled up. He was found alive, but he was very much frightened. He was taken to the hospital, but he is now recovering.

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YESTERDAY'S FROSTS.

No Damage to Fruit as Far as Reported.

Reports received from unofficial sources yesterday showed that there were no frosts yesterday morning at Eagle Rock (north of Pasadena.) San Fernando and Vernon, at which place the ground was white. It was reported that a load of produce coming to market from Vernon early in the morning was seen to have a considerable coating of ice upon it. The Southern California Fruit Exchange, up to yesterday afternoon, had not received any reports of injuries done to fruit by the frost.

The weather observer reported that during the twenty-four hours up to 5 a.m. yesterday, there was a rapid rise in the barometer along the Pacific Coast, the highest being in Central California. There was a fall in temperature all along the Coast except for a slight rise at Fresno. The changes in the Southern California ranged from 2 to 12 deg. Fahr.

The lowest temperatures at points along the Pacific Coast up to 5 a.m. were: Los Angeles (heavy frost), 34 deg.; San Diego, 40 deg.; San Luis Obispo (killing frost), 30 deg.; Fresno, 38 deg.; San Francisco, 42 deg.; Sacramento, 34 deg.; Red Bluff 36 deg.; Portland, 34 deg.; Eureka, 38 deg.; Seattle, 36 deg.; Baker City, Or., 18 deg.

The time of taking the observation snow was falling at Baker City and had fallen at Seattle and Portland.

The temperature usually falls lower after 5 a.m. when being affected by daybreak, and this fact should be considered in noting the temperatures of various places as above given.

Hitherto it has been the custom at weather bureaus, after there has been one frost, not to make reports of it when subsequent frosts occurred. As a frost in Southern California at any time during the winter is liable to affect vegetation, the custom, so far as the local weather office is concerned, has been changed, and all, or nearly all, frosts are officially reported.

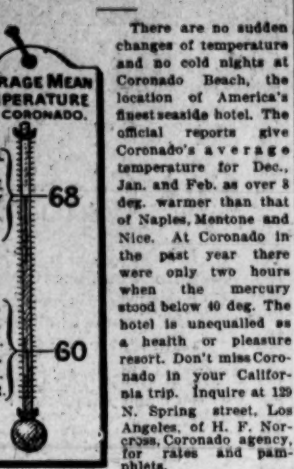
The unusually heavy wind of last evening indicated that, unless it should subside, there would be no frost in this neighborhood this morning.

The weather observer has about forty correspondents situated at various places in the vicinity of this city, and it is possible he may receive some reports from them today if the frost has done any damage.

The Cycle Exposition.

At last night's meeting of the Executive Committee of the Cycle Exposition the various committees reported good progress in prevailing upon dealers to participate in the show. The various clubs from the surrounding cities will be represented from Redlands to Santa Barbara, and the result will be an influx of visitors during the holidays that will show what influence wheeling and wheelmen have. The object of this exposition is to promote a general good feeling among wheelmen, and to become more closely allied in the good roads question, which at present is taking tangible form. In addition to the display of cycles and cycle sundries, the committee on Entertainment has provided a programme of literary and musical features. The Refreshment Committee has about completed arrangements. The committee will meet again on Friday evening next in Judge Owens's courtroom, and all members of the Roamers' Road Club, Citrus Wheelmen and East Side Cycle Club are urged to be present on that occasion, accompanied by their ladies, as business of importance is to come before the Executive Committee, in which the ladies have an interest.

A PERFECT CLIMATE.



There are no sudden changes of temperature, and no cold nights at Coronado Beach, the location of America's finest seaside hotel. The official reports give Coronado's average temperature for Dec., Jan. and Feb. as over 5 deg. warmer than that of Naples, Montone and Nice. At Coronado in the past years, for them were only two hours when the mercury stood below 40 deg. The hotel is unequalled as a health or pleasure resort. Don't miss Coronado in your California trip. Inquire at 129 N. Spring street, Los Angeles, of H. F. Norton, Coronado agency, for rates and pamphlets.

Take time by the forelock—take the Keeley treatment now, or drink, and time will get you.

The Keeley Institute, Cor. N. Main and Commercial Sts., Over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

THREE SMALL FIRES.

Flames in Hotel, in Chimney and in Ash Chute.

One of the rooms in Hotel Broadway near Fifth street was the location of a small fire at a little after 6:30 o'clock last evening. The gas burner in the room had about it a paper shade. While the lady who occupied the room was visiting a guest of the house in another part of the building, the paper shade ignited. The burner was over the bed and some of the burning pieces dropped so as to set the bed afire. Some one played a stream of water on the blaze through the hotel fire hose, and the flames were quickly quenched. The damage was largely by water and amounted to about \$60. An alarm was turned in from box No. 49 at Fourth street and Broadway but the services of the department were not needed.

BLAZE IN AN ASH CHUTE.

The fire department was summoned by a telephone alarm a little after 5 a.m. yesterday to the house occupied by Mrs. Farnham, at Ottawa and Blaine streets. A quantity of shavings had been left in the ash chute, and Mrs. Farnham, who had just moved in, did not know they were there. Some hot ashes were dropped into the chute and the shavings were set on fire. There was no damage.

CHIMNEY BURNING OUT.

The department was called to box No. 34, at Washington and Figueroa streets, at 6:21 o'clock last evening. A chimney started to burn out at the house of J. McArthur on the southwest corner of those streets. The flames were quenched by a chemical company.

FOR THE FEDERAL BUILDING.

The Measure that Senator White Has Introduced.

In the Senate of the United States on December 5 Senator White introduced the following bill, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds: "A bill providing for the erection of an addition to the public building at Los Angeles, Cal., and appropriating money therefor. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to procure a site for and cause the erection of a suitable addition to the public building now the property of the United States in the city of Los Angeles, Cal., with fireproof vaults therein, for the adequate accommodation of the United States district and circuit courts, internal revenue, customs offices, and other government offices in the city of Los Angeles, Cal.

"The plans, specifications and full estimates for said building shall be prepared by the architect of the building, and shall not exceed, for the site and all improvements and additions complete, the sum of \$200,000.

"Provided, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of California shall have ceded to the United States the exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein; and there is hereby appropriated for the purchase of said site and the commencement of said additional building \$100,000.

FOR Christmas, English home-made plum-cake, wholesome, delicious, 15 cents per pound; rich,iced, from 30 cents. Box No. 27, Pico Heights.

PARTIES wanting bargains in carpets, linoleum and matting, call on C. A. Judd, No. 405 South Broadway.

MOURNING hats and bonnets rented. No charge to customers. Zobel's, 215 S. Spring.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. CREAM BAKING POWDER

Most Perfect Made. 40 Years the Standard.

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BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

Telephone 904.

239 South Broadway.

Opposite City Hall.

KNIT UNDERWEAR

Complete

Is the most expressive word we can use in speaking of our stock of Knit Underwear for men, women and children. Whether you want cotton, part wool, all wool or silk, we can supply you at prices lower than you would expect.

Men's Fine Wool Shirts and Drawers, \$1.75

Men's Natural Mixed Merino \$1.50

Men's Star Wool Shirts and Drawers, \$1.50

Cartwright & Warner's Men's Sanitary Wool \$2.50

Shirts and Drawers, each \$4.00

C. & W. Men's Fancy Mixed Shirts and Drawers, \$4.00

Each \$4.00

Women's Natural Part Wool \$75c

Shirts and Drawers, each \$1.75

Women's "Oneita" Combination Suits, \$1.75

In all qualities, at from \$1.00 to \$1.75

Women's White and Natural Vests and Pants, 75c

Women's Camels' Hair Vests and Pants, \$1.00

Women's Fine All-wool Vests and Pants, \$1.50

Agents for Dr. Jaeger's Sanitary Wool Underwear and Dr. Jaeger's Wool Soap.

STORE OPEN

Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday

EVENINGS.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

DON'T CHEAT YOURSELF

By buying a cheap Paint. Harrison's "Town and Country" is made for people who look ahead a minute when they buy a thing.

P. H. MATHEWS, N. E. cor. Main and Second.

Mullen, Bluett & Co.,

Open evenings until Christmas and doing the clothing business of the town.

YOUR FIGURE

To fit most easy; your price to meet with a variety second to none. Business suits at \$10, \$12, \$15, \$18, all the best in the clothing world. Fine suits at \$20, \$22, \$25, \$35, and there's nothing finer. Overcoats \$10 to \$45, the latest and most perfect in style and fit.

Christmas

Furnishings.

Kinds galore; Silk Umbrellas, just the thing for any man. Neckwear, Mufflers and handkerchiefs.

Free Gifts for the Boys

With every Suit or Overcoat, from \$3 to \$10, choice of a picture book or a toy music "Metalaphone."

Mullen, Bluett & Co.

101 North Spring Street,

201, 203, 205, 207, 209 W. First Street.

Take Your Wife

one of those handsome POZZONI PUFF BOXES. They are given free with each box of powder.

Machine Manufacturers.

Von Serker Mfg. Co., manufacturers of special machinery, dies, models, etc. Accurate work guaranteed. 224 1/2 E. Second St.

J. T. Sheward

113-115 N. SPRING ST.

If you want a handsome Christmas present at a very reasonable price investigate our cloak prices. One-third off from the regular marked price is the way all fur garments are going; \$55 fur capes, one-third off is \$18.33, making the price \$36.67. Fur capes marked \$35, one-third off from this, \$11.66, makes the price to you today \$23.34. Fur capes marked \$15, one-third off, \$5, makes the price \$10. You can see at a glance there is a great saving to you over the regular marked price. Notwithstanding the weather is all any cloak man wants, the cloak prices will be very much less today than the usual. Children's cloaks in the same proportion. We have a large stock of cloaks. We want to sell them. The prices you buy them for are less than cloaks have ever been sold for. Still you may want corsets. We have a new six-hook corset with double side steels in blacks and colors. The price today will be 50c. There is no dollar corset in this city

FOR A FREE HARBOR.

LEAGUED TO URGES IMPROVEMENT OF SAN PEDRO BAY.

Citizens of Los Angeles Will Be Banded Together for a Land-able Purpose.

Preliminary Steps Were Taken in a Meeting Yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce.

An Address to the People Who Feel an Interest in the Country's Good—Another Meeting to Be Held Saturday.

The meeting called to organize a "Free Harbor League" convened in the assembly-room of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon at 3:45 o'clock. Col. H. G. Otis was elected chairman and Charles Wier secretary. A committee on organization, appointed at a meeting held November 22, submitted a report through its chairman, C. D. Willard, in the shape of a law. The by-laws were adopted as a whole and proved, among other things, that the organization shall be called "The Free Harbor League," and members shall pay a fee of \$1 upon joining the league and yearly dues of \$1.

It was moved and carried that the committee on organization should choose names for permanent officers and report at the next meeting.

A committee on address, also appointed at the meeting of November 22, reported through its chairman, Col. H. G. Otis, and this address was adopted on motion, with a vote of thanks to the committee:

To All Friends of a Free Deep-sea Harbor for Los Angeles!

The exceptional growth and prosperity of Los Angeles and of Southern California have hitherto been based chiefly upon horticulture and the climatic attractions of this section. It is evident that if a city of a hundred thousand population is to continue to grow as rapidly in the future as in the past, we must lose no time in developing those commercial possibilities which are ours by right of location.

The question of transportation is a vital one to Southern California, as upon it depends chiefly the outlet to the markets of the world of those who cultivate the soil. Active competition between railroads can never be assured, but the ocean, which is free to all, lies at our doors.

Los Angeles was designed by nature, location and environment for one of the most important commercial cities. Its location, at the foot of low mountain passes, on the shortest practicable route between the Atlantic and Pacific, insures its commercial prosperity, if its citizens are reasonably public-spirited and alert. Los Angeles should build up a profitable trade with the Orient, with Australia and the islands of the sea.

On this subject the Board of United States Engineers, appointed in 1882, to locate a deep-water harbor for Los Angeles, made the following important and encouraging report:

"By far the most important aspect of this subject, however, is its relation to the probable future development of the deep-sea commerce of the country. Heretofore the Asiatic trade has naturally gone to San Francisco, but it has been pointed out that the construction of the Canadian and Northern Pacific railroads has introduced two competitors for the overland transportation of the Asiatic commerce. The two through lines, the Southern Pacific and the Santa Fe systems, cross the continent from Los Angeles at much lower elevations than the Northern line, and also connect the Pacific with the Gulf of Mexico, and their operation is never obstructed by snow or ice. If a safe, accessible and convenient harbor for deep-draft vessels existed on the Southern coast these would appear the most favorable lines for the transportation of Asiatic and Australian commerce.

"Should the Nicaragua Canal be completed, the importance of the proposed harbor will become still greater. At the present time the most convenient course for sailing vessels coming around the Horn is to go out into the mid-Pacific and strike the trade winds to make the port of San Francisco. With the completion of the canal, commerce will be principally transported by steam vessels of moderate draft, which will move north along the coast and seek the nearest favorable and convenient port from which their freight can reach its market.

"A deepwater harbor on the Southern coast would, therefore, be the Asiatic and Australian freights for shipment over the most favorable transcontinental lines, accommodate a large part of the commerce passing through the Nicaragua Canal, which now goes around the Horn, and finally furnish a port of shipment and supply not only for the productive territory in its immediate vicinity, but also for the great interior plateau reached by the Southern railway beyond the mountain ranges. Considering, therefore, the probable needs of commerce in the near future, the board is of the opinion that the proposed deep-water harbor is of high national importance and well worthy of construction by the general government."

The chief drawback in the way of the development of the commercial possibilities of this section lies in the absence of a harbor that is accessible to deep-water-vessels. There is no deep-water harbor between San Diego on the south and San Francisco on the north. This is by no means a question that concerns only the city of Los Angeles. All of Southern California and Arizona, except that portion tributary to San Diego county, would be accommodated by a deep-water harbor in Los Angeles county; also Southern Nevada and Utah as soon as the Salt Lake railroad is completed.

That the proper location for such a harbor is San Pedro there can be no doubt in any unprejudiced mind. San Pedro has been the leading harbor of this section ever since the days of the early Spanish explorers. It was selected by government engineers as a site for a deep-water harbor more than twenty-five years ago, after careful examination, at a time when there was no prejudice for or against any particular location, and that choice has since been officially confirmed by several other boards of government engineers. In addition, it is almost unanimously indorsed by the local engineering fraternity and by the citizens of this section, as expressed a short time ago by public vote at the Chamber of Commerce.

In 1871 Congress made the first appropriation for the improvement of San Pedro harbor. Since that time there has been expended on the harbor altogether less than \$1,000,000. During the past ten years the dues received by the government at San Pedro have amounted to more than \$1,000,000. The money so expended would have accomplished more good had it not come in dribs and drabs. Yet, during that time the depth of the water on the bar has been increased from eighteen inches to over eighteen feet.

Another advantage of San Pedro is that it would be a free harbor, a harbor open to all lines of railroad that desire to reach tide water. This is an advantage the importance of which can scarcely be overestimated, as we may learn by reading the story of Oakland.

It is agreed that the present year will mark a critical epoch in the history of San Pedro Harbor agitation. During the last three sessions, Congress has refused any appropriation for this work. By skillful maneuvering, the enemies of a free harbor have succeeded in keeping the project back among committees where they exert a powerful influence. These tactics have been pursued to the limit, and it is now generally conceded that the fight to a finish must be enacted during the session of 1895-96. A grave responsibility rests upon the citizens of Los Angeles, a responsibility which it is to be feared they do not all understand and appreciate.

In presenting this vital subject to the people of Los Angeles and the south of California for further consideration, we desire to impress upon all concerned—whether they be friends or opponents of the project—that the creation of a government deep-water harbor at San Pedro, free to all comers, will be for the direct benefit of all citizens and all interests involved; that an adequate harbor at that point will do more than any other one thing toward the development of the country; that such development and the increased population which will come with it must inevitably and vastly increase the carrying trade, both by sea and rail, of the wide and fertile region south and east of the Tehachapi range; that in such increase all lines of railway entering Los Angeles will surely participate, thus sharing in the common benefits and prosperity through the common progress of the country.

On the contrary, should it happen that, through division and contention among our people on this subject of paramount interest to the state and the South, no further appropriations are made by Congress for San Pedro harbor, all interests will suffer together; for it is certain that the defeat of the San Pedro harbor site will not be followed by the success of any rival site, because Congress never pursues a vacillating policy in respect to such matters. It does not jump from site to site near the same point, nor change front from time to time in making its appropriations. We also direct special attention to the significant and forcible fact that Congress has in but one instance disregarded the report of a board of army engineers locating the site for harbor improvements.

The matter of the location of the government deep-sea harbor is not merely a question of choice of citizens and non-experts, but that site has been chosen by three different boards of army engineers, after as many examinations of the site and of all rival sites.

We therefore feel justified in warning those adverse to the San Pedro project that their continued opposition may result in the defeat of all further Congressional appropriations, thus, unscrupulously, perhaps, doing an irreparable injury to the land of their choice and of their homes.

At a meeting of the citizens held on November 22, at the Chamber of Commerce, steps were taken toward establishing a permanent organization to be known as the Free Harbor League. The aim of this organization will be to secure from Congress the necessary appropriations to construct at the port of San Pedro a harbor which shall be free to all railroads desiring to bring their lines to the water's edge. Thus far all work of this character has been left to the Chamber of Commerce, but while that organization has discharged the trust most faithfully, and has looked nothing in the firmness and vigor of its utterances, the time has come when its efforts must be seconded by somebody that can work with an undivided and single purpose. Our representatives at Washington must be aided by a delegation of citizens; arguments must be prepared for Eastern papers, and a veritable campaign of education must be carried on throughout our own State and section.

All citizens of Los Angeles and of the surrounding country who take an active interest in the welfare and progress of this section are cordially invited to become members of the Free Harbor League, and to use their influence in securing for Southern California this most important improvement, which cannot be attained without hard and judicious labor.

HARRISON GRAY OTIS, Chairman.
J. M. ELLIOTT, HARRY BROOK, E. A. FORRESTER, W. D. WOOLWINE, Committee.

The secretary was instructed to have the by-laws printed, with the names of those who have joined the league so far attached, and to send them to members so that they might secure new members and report at the next meeting. The next meeting will be held at the same place, Saturday next, at 3 p.m.

Licensed to Wed.
Elmer Lee Engel, aged 28, a native of Michigan, and Stina Lejon, aged 23, a native of Sweden, both residents of Los Angeles.
Joseph Jordan, aged 34, a native of Kentucky, and Sarah J. Blackwell, a native of California, both residents of Los Angeles.

James F. Owens, aged 26, a native of Missouri, and a resident of St. Joseph, Mo., and Laura E. Nathan, aged 23, a native of Missouri and a resident of Los Angeles.
Miles Courtland Burnett, aged 30, a native of Iowa and a resident of Marietta, Fletcher, aged 31, a native of Ohio, both residents of Los Angeles.

August H. Schonenman, aged 30, a native of California, and Leslie Nadin, aged 21, a native of England, both residents of North Riverside.
Arthur Huegels Brady, aged 28, a native of California, and Mina Jevne, aged 22, a native of Illinois, both residents of Los Angeles.

Chautauque Assembly.
Prof. George R. Crow, secretary of the Long Beach Chautauque Assembly, has just returned from San Francisco, where he was by request of the board of management, to meet delegates from the other assemblies of the Pacific Coast. Prof. Crow has always advocated such an arrangement of dates as would make it possible for the Coast assemblies to unite in procuring the same talent brought from the East. At this meeting such a plan was effected and the list of talent from which selections are to be made includes such speakers as Bishop John H. Vincent, Frances Willard, Dr. Buckley, Rev. Dr. Willer, Anne Shaw, Prof. Richard Ely, the distinguished political economist, Prof. F. W. Blackman, J. G. Woolley, George H. Bain, Dr. La Mar. Engagements are expected to be made so as to make the announcements early in the year.

Large importation of BRUSHES
At C. Laux Co.'s,
142 S. Spring St.

Pa. Dental Co.
Is making a big run on plates. Now is the time to get a good plate for \$5.
226 South Spring.

NADAUE
FURNITURE
211-213 A Main St.
HALF PRICE

CHRISTMAS PRESENT

For everybody. We will continue to give, this week, to every purchaser of \$2 worth of goods one bottle of elegant Perfumery, worth 50c in any drug store.

Our prices on Toys and Christmas Goods are the lowest in town. No more high prices on Christmas goods since The Broadway Department Store opened.

Jewelry Department.

Gold Watches, sold everywhere for \$20, our price.....\$11.50
Ladies' Gold Chains, worth \$5, for.....3.25
Ladies' Gold Chains, worth \$2, for.....1.25
Brooch Pins, worth \$2, for.....1.00
Borneo diamond Shirt Studs, rolled gold, warranted, worth \$3, our price.....1.50
We will sell you a silver Tea Set for \$12.50 that you cannot buy elsewhere under \$30.

Dress Goods.

38-inch Novelty All-wool Dress Goods.....\$.39
38-inch Camels' Hair Dress Goods......39
Double width Jaconet Dress Goods, worth 80c, for.....20
Only a few Dress Patterns, worth \$9, for.....6.00

Confectionery Department.

Gum Drops, per pound.....\$.07
Fancy Mixed Candy, 3 pounds for.....25
Chocolate Drops.....15
Hand-made Creams.....25

Notion Department.

Thread, per spool, best.....\$.03
Christy Knives, 3 in set.....25
40c Embroidered Handkerchiefs, for.....20
Windsor Ties.....30
Pins, per paper.....01

Gents' Furnishings.

Underwear, worth \$1.25 per suit.....\$.90
Underwear, extra quality, per suit.....1.25
Underwear, all wool, very fine, per suit.....1.90
50c fancy Neck Ties only.....25
Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs, only.....50

Comforts.

We have just received a big lot and will put them on sale for Friday and Saturday at the lowest prices ever seen in Los Angeles for such fine goods.

Remember we are headquarters for almost everything you want. The only Modern Department Store on this Coast.

Come early in the day. We can serve you better.

Will be open evenings until after Christmas.

Broadway Department Store,

401-403 South Broadway, corner Fourth.

J. A. WILLIAMS & CO., Props.



DR. TALCOTT & CO.

The Only Doctors in Southern California Treating Every Form of Weakness



The Keeley treatment is the golden key that opens the palace of peace to the victim of alcohol.

The Keeley Institute, Cor. N. Main and Commercial Sts., Over Farmers' and Merchants' Bank.

DISEASES OF MEN EXCLUSIVELY.

To show our honesty, sincerity and ability.

WE ARE WILLING TO WAIT FOR OUR FEE UNTIL CURE IS EFFECTED.

We will send free, securely sealed, a little book explaining our methods.

We have the largest practice on the Pacific Coast, treating Weaknesses and diseases of Men and Nothing Else.

Corner Main and Third Sts., over Wells-Fargo & Co. Private side entrance on Third Street.



ARE YOU A "DAD"?

Our Boys are the life of the house. Make them happy, healthy and strong. Our department of Victor Athletic Goods furnishes

Useful Christmas Presents

Baseballs & Bats, Mitts, Masks, Gloves; Footballs (special price for the Holidays); Tennis Polo and Golf outfits, etc., etc. Athletes' Shoes and Clothing of every description. All our own make, of the finest material and workmanship. Prices just right. Or buy him a '66

VICTOR BICYCLE. OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

Makes Victors.

421 South Broadway.

Our Holiday Offerings

PARLOR CABINETS, WRITING DESKS, FANCY ROCKERS, OFFICE CHAIRS, SLIPPER CHAIRS, SMOKING TABLES, MUSIC CABINETS, BRASS CRIBS, BRASS BEDS, NICE RUGS, EASY COUCHES, SHAVING CASES.

The above are a few of the choice articles that many are selecting to bestow upon their friends.

W. S. ALLEN, 332-334 South Spring St.

NILES PEASE,

Beautiful line of

Holiday Goods

337-339-341 South Spring St.

BANNING CO., 222 SOUTH SPRING STREET

Hand-picked, Southfield Wellington Lump Coal, \$11 per ton, delivered

Cement and Catalina Island Soapstone.

Gents for SANTA CATALINA ISLAND; also for W. T. Co.'s Ocean Excursion Steam S. Tugs, Yachts and Pleasure Launches

MODERN MERCHANDISING

47—

COOK'S BOOKSTORE,

117 South Spring Street.

Bibles at Great reductions

Big bargains in Books.

Publishers' price. Our price.
\$ 1.75 Trilby.....\$ 1.20
1.50 Ramona.....1.05
1.50 Ben Hur.....1.05
1.50 The Fair God.....1.05
1.50 Miss Alcott's Works.....1.05
1.50 Pansy's Works.....1.05
1.50 Nobody.....1.15
1.50 Wych Hazel.....1.15
1.25 George McDonald's Works......95
1.25 Mrs. Whitney's Works......95
1.00 Tom Sawyer—Mark Twain......75
1.00 Sketches New and Old—Mark Twain......75
1.00 Stolen White Elephant—Mark Twain......75
1.00 Million Pound Bank Note—Mark Twain......75
1.00 The White Company......75
1.25 A Bachelor Maid......95
1.25 Philip and His wife......95
1.25 A Last Century Maid......95
1.25 Cousin Anthony and I......95
1.25 The Princess Sonia......95
1.25 The Coming of Theodora......95
1.25 When Love is Done......95
1.25 The Scapegoat......95
1.25 Stories of a Western Town......95

THE POETS.

Publishers' price. Our price.
\$ 1.50 Longfellow, Household Edition.....\$ 1.10
1.50 Whittier, Household Edition.....1.10
1.50 Tennyson, Household Edition.....1.10
1.50 Cary, Household Edition.....1.10
1.50 Saxe, Household Edition.....1.10
1.50 Aldrich, Household Edition.....1.10
1.50 Bret Harte, Household Edition.....1.10
1.50 Lucy Larcom, Household Edition.....1.10
1.50 Emerson, Household Edition.....1.10

Standard Sets of Books.

Publishers' price. Our price.
\$ 15.00 Dickens's Works, 15 vols., illus.....\$ 9.00
12.00 Waverley Novels, 12 vols.....6.50
9.00 Irving's Works, 9 vols.....5.50
7.50 Irving's Works, 6 vols.....4.50
8.00 George Eliot's Works, 3 vols.....2.75
5.00 Edna Lyall's Works, 2 vols.....2.50
15.00 Bulwer-Lytton, 13 vols.....7.50
12.00 Hawthorne's Works, 8 vols.....9.00
10.00 Charles Kingsley's Works, 8 vols.....7.00
6.00 Schiller's Works, 8 vols.....3.75
6.00 Gibbon's Roman Empire.....3.50
10.50 Robert Browning's Complete Works, 6 vols.....7.50
5.00 Macaulay's History of England.....2.50
3.75 Josephus's Works, 3 vols.....2.50

Calendars—Calendars.

THE BEST JUVENILE BOOKS.
Publishers' price. Our price.
\$ 1.50 The Brownies Through the World.....\$ 1.05
1.50 The Brownies Around the World.....1.05
1.50 The Brownies at Home.....1.05
1.50 The Brownies by Fairyland.....1.05
2.00 Little Lord Fauntleroy.....1.45
1.50 Five Little Peppers.....1.05
1.50 Five Little Peppers Midway.....1.05
1.50 Five Little Peppers Grow Up.....1.05
2.00 Loyal Little Red Coat.....1.35
2.00 His Little Royal Highness.....1.35
1.25 Those Children......95
1.25 Uncle Bill's Children......95
1.00 Through Thick and Thin......80
1.00 School Boys at Hookbury......60
1.00 Boys at Mirthfield Academy......60
1.00 Boys of the Sierras, a story of California life......60
1.00 Animal Pictures......50
1.25 Chatterbox for 1895......90
1.00 Heroes of American Discovery......50
1.00 One Syllable of all the Different Countries, 12 titles......65
1.50 Zik Zag Journeys, 18 titles.....1.05
1.50 Vassar Girls Abroad, a story of California.....1.05
1.50 Knockabout Club, 8 titles......95
3.00 Boy Travelers, 13 titles.....2.25
1.50 Stories of Persons and Places in Europe.....1.05
1.50 Great Cities of the Ancient World.....1.05
1.75 Hunting in the Jungle.....1.05
1.75 Travels in Mexico.....1.05
1.75 Boys of '61.....1.05
1.75 Sailor Boys of '61.....1.05
2.25 Story of the American Soldier.....1.50
2.25 Story of the American Sailor.....1.50
2.00 Blue Jackets of 1812.....1.00
2.00 Blue Jackets of 1876.....1.00

Edward T. Cook,

BOOKSELLER.

117 South Spring St.

riety in copper mining. The Quincy copper mine has a capital of \$200,000 paid in, and has paid in dividends \$7,90,000. It has for many years paid

SPORTING RECORD.
MAHER'S GOOD NEWS

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Dec. 17, 1895.
NEW YORK BANK CLEARINGS.
It is a fact, perhaps not generally
known, that the bank clearings of New
York city are alone greater than the
combined bank clearings of all the
other cities of the United States hav-
ing bank clearing-houses. As an in-

of this, which is not an exceptional one, Bradstreet's report of bank failures for the month of December, 1907, shows that the United States for the week ended December 3 shows a total for all of \$1,247,149,999. Of this amount the balance of cleared and uncollected clearings of New York city were \$698,000,000, or considerably more than one-half.

COMMERCIAL.

THE SUGAR TRUST. Speaking of the proceedings which have been inaugurated in New York State against the Sugar Trust the Philadelphia *Record* says: "The Sugar Trust was originally chartered under the laws of New Jersey, and the Attorney General of New York State is said to have been clearly convinced that the corporation was a fraud upon the citizens of the State and of the latter commonwealth. The affidavits on which the suit against the Sugar Trust is based were sworn to by Messrs. J. W. Andrews and J. C. Brothman, both of Syracuse, and Thomas Kingsford & Sons of Oswego. It is said that the suit was instituted in 1889, after Judge Barrett's declaration declaring it to be illegal, was annulled, and that the trust is now in violation of justice, and that the trust is

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COMMERCIAL.

THE SUGAR TRUST. Speaking in the proceedings of the Anti-trust League, inaugurated in New York State against the Sugar Trust the Philadelphia Grocer and Bakery Trade Association's Secretary, W. J. Kingsford, said: "The Sugar Trust was originally chartered under the laws of New Jersey, and the Attorney General of New York State is said to have been clearly convinced that the corporation was a violation of the laws of the State and of the latter commonwealth. The affidavits on which the suit against the Sugar Trust is based were sworn to by J. W. Williams, and Andrew Williams, both of Syracuse, and Thomas Williams of Oswego. It is said that the suit was brought in 1889, after Judge Barrett's decision declaring it to be illegal, was announced, and that the trust is in violation of justice, and that the trust is

The attitude which the trust itself holds toward the legal action taken against it is seen from a statement subsequent to the serving of the papers. Trust's counsel, Mr. Parsons said: "We have only glanced over the papers, and we are not in a position to say whether the American Sugar Refining Company is a combination of the large number of individual sugar refiners; that this combination constitutes a monopoly, and that the American Sugar Refining Company is the only corporation now existing in the United States which is so organized and are out of existence. The organization of the company followed the plan of the American Sugar Refining Company in the case of the North River Company. It is in direct conformity with what we understand to have been established in many cases to have been held in many other cases. The company

SUGAR ADVANCE. Executives of the American Sugar Refining Co. report an advance in prices along the whole sugar line. The cause of it has been stated to be that the Sugar Trust has decided to raise its prices because it wants to put a curb on speculative tendencies. The trust reported to "the Associated Press" that it had decided to raise its prices for all sugar material. This has been rendered all the more necessary by the recent Cuban crop and reports were current in New York City that the Cuban government was planning for delivery in those cities of large quantities of Hawaiian raw sugar. It was also reported that the government offered by the trust to load full cargoes at Honolulu at \$7.75 per ton freight included. The price of sugar in the market is reported as unusually large. Claus Spreckels is said to have acted as mediator between the Cuban government and the sugar companies in negotiations on nearly the entire crop.

PROFITS IN SUGAR. The Michigan Merchant, which, having made study of this sugar stock, is unusually well posted on it, says: "September was one of the most remarkable months in the history of the Sugar Refining Company. It had refined something over 400,000 barrels of refined sugar, and it not only sold all the refined sugar at a profit, but also secured total sales for the month of September of something like 1,300,000 barrels. On this the company is estimated to have realized a profit of at least $\frac{1}{8}$ of a cent per pound."

This would mean, in round figures, a profit for the month of September alone of about \$1,900,000.

AVAILABLE WHEAT STOCKS. The world's available wheat stocks, computed as of August 1st, 1906, were 164,000,000 bushels; of which, a total

21,000,000 bushels less than one year ago and 26,000,000 bushels less than two years ago. The most recent figures are 83,000,000 bushels, which, as the table stated, are larger than one year's supply, but are much smaller than the corresponding figures available for wheat stocks in the United States. In Canada, as reported as being, at the time, the smallest at like dates in the history of the country, the wheat of the world's wheat supplies is placed about 11,000,000 bushels, which is about one-half the November increase in the United States. The November increase in 1933, but more than twice the November increase last year.

A STAMP MILL. The first stamp mill ever set up in Los Angeles is set to work today. It was built by the Pullman Iron Works for Morgan & Co., of Los Angeles, near the city. The importance of the fact is

It is but a two-stamp mill, costing about \$100,000. The castings are ready to make it a five-stamp when such may be required. Its main object is to crush the ore into pieces or for testing purposes, and can crush five tons of ore a day. Tests, with an analysis of the ore, show that it will yield 100 lbs. of gold. This is \$10 less than is charged for the same work in San Francisco. Power is supplied by the Lewiston Electric Co. and will be used when erected, and is being worked for the test-run made about eight months ago. The result shown was 100 lbs. of gold.

The owners of the mill state that the company's new process seems to have been so successful in Colorado and Arizona. They also pressed their belief, from knowledge of the mill's past performance, that the new process would be constructed here. "Some parties," Mr. Morgan, "have been speaking to me again and again about the new process. The intentions are serious. If, ever, they should not see their clear to do it, we think we do, so, in any case a smelter will be built."

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS
COPPER MINE DIVIDENDS. There is nothing new in the saying that good-paying copper mine boats a good and silver mine attracts a good and silver mining man. The *Journal*, in a late issue, says: "show what the possibilities are for

"The Calumet and Hecla mine, with its paid-in capital of \$1,250,000, has now received a dividend of \$1,000,000, or 80 per cent. a year on the capital invested."

BAD STANDARD OIL. Some of the Eastern trade papers are publishing a sensational article from which it appears that others relative to the poor quality of the oil furnished them by the Standard Oil Company. The Boston New Englander, the leading trade paper of the New England States, publishes among others, one from a Connecticut grocer, who says:

"I am paying too much in the Grocer against the poor quality of the Standard Oil Company's oil. It is a shame that we have to put up with such a poor quality of oil. I am going to continue to do business if his goods were of like quality as the Standard oil?"

"The complaints seem to have come from many sources."

fered. One commission house on Los Angeles street is showing a very handsome lot of fine grained, medium sized, red, of poultry is rather poor.

The following quotations are for average grades of goods mentioned. For a better choice article a somewhat better price than the highest quotation generally be obtained, while for a product of decidedly inferior quality the seller will probably have to accept less than the lowest quotation.

Provisions.

Hams—Per lb. Rx. 11½; Eagle, 9½; plente, 6½; selected pig, 10½; boneless, 9; boneless pig—Bacon—Per lb. Rx. boneless, 12; Rx. boneless, 11½; Diamond C. breakfast bacon, 8½; medium, 7½.

Dry Salt Pork—Per lb., clear bellies 8; short cased, 7½.

Dried Beef—Sets, 10; insides and knuckles, 11½; regular, 9.

Beef—Per lb. Per half—lb., 8; lb., 8.00.

Lard—Pure Leaf, tins, 7; Ivory, 8.

Butter—Kosher, 15½; Rexolene, 15; White Label, 10½, 7½.

Millstuffs.

Prunes—Per lb. 50¢.
Raisins—Per lb. 15¢.
Dates—Per lb. 55¢.
Butter.
Butter—Fancy local creamery, 60¢/62½; fancy
cream, 60¢62½; dried, 60¢/61; other grades, 59¢
55.
Dried Products.
Beans—Large Washington, 1.55¢/1.65; navy,
1.75¢/1.10; pinks, 1.75¢/1.85; Lima, 2.75¢/3.00;
black-eyed, 2.00¢/2.25; peas, 3.50¢.
Eggs.
Southern California, large, 12½; Young
America, 12½; hand, 14½; Eastern cheddars
and twins, 12½; brick cream, 19¢/21;
California, 18¢/20; New York, 8¢/10; Lim-
burger, 13¢/14; American Swiss, 14¢/16; im-
ported Swiss, 21.
Poultry.
Hens—2.50¢/3.50; young roosters, 4.00¢/4.25;
old roosters, 4.00¢; broilers, 2.50¢/3.00; ducks,
4.50¢/5.00; turkeys, 2.00¢/2.25, 14.
Fresh Meats.
Butchers' prices for wholesale carcasses:
Beef—Prime, 85¢/95.
Pork—Prime, 85¢/95.
Lamb—Prime, 85¢/95.
Mutton—Prime, 85¢/95.
Veal—Prime, 85¢/95.
Chicken—Prime, 85¢/95.
Turkey—Prime, 85¢/95.
Duck—Prime, 85¢/95.
Goose—Prime, 85¢/95.
Horse—Prime, 85¢/95.
Oxen—Prime, 85¢/95.
Cattle—Prime, 85¢/95.
Pigs—Prime, 85¢/95.
Sheep—Prime, 85¢/95.
Swine—Prime, 85¢/95.
Hens—Prime, 85¢/95.
Young roosters—Prime, 85¢/95.
Old roosters—Prime, 85¢/95.
Broilers—Prime, 85¢/95.
Ducks—Prime, 85¢/95.
Turkeys—Prime, 85¢/95.
Poultry—Prime, 85¢/95.
Meats—Prime, 85¢/95.
Butchers' prices for retail cuts:
Beef—Prime, 85¢/95.
Pork—Prime, 85¢/95.
Lamb—Prime, 85¢/95.
Mutton—Prime, 85¢/95.
Veal—Prime, 85¢/95.
Chicken—Prime, 85¢/95.
Turkey—Prime, 85¢/95.
Duck—Prime, 85¢/95.
Goose—Prime, 85¢/95.
Horse—Prime, 85¢/95.
Oxen—Prime, 85¢/95.
Cattle—Prime, 85¢/95.
Pigs—Prime, 85¢/95.
Sheep—Prime, 85¢/95.
Swine—Prime, 85¢/95.
Hens—Prime, 85¢/95.
Young roosters—Prime, 85¢/95.
Old roosters—Prime, 85¢/95.
Broilers—Prime, 85¢/95.
Ducks—Prime, 85¢/95.
Turkeys—Prime, 85¢/95.
Poultry—Prime, 85¢/95.
Meats—Prime, 85¢/95.

Alachua	168	U. S. R. pld.	
Albany	116	N. Y. C. & H. R.	1934
Albion	76	N. W. W. Co.	1894
Albion	76	N. W. W. Co.	1894
Baltimore	6	N. Y. C. & H. R.	1934
Cas. Pacific	54	N. Y. C. & H. R.	1934
Cas. Pacific	54	N. Y. C. & H. R.	1934
Cas. Pacific	54	N. Y. C. & H. R.	1934
Ches. & Ohio	12	Oregon Imp	17
Ches. & Ohio	12	Oregon Nav	17
C. B. & Q.	82	Pacific Mail	20%
C. B. & Q.	82	Pacific Mail	20%
C. C. & St. L.	172	Pittsburgh	187
C. O. Oil Co.	172	Pull Palace	162
C. O. Oil Co.	172	R. G. W.	17

8	Overman	52	22 1/2
9	Overman	53	22 1/2
10	Savage	54	22 1/2
11	Scorpion	55	22 1/2
12	Scorpion	56	22 1/2
13	Scorpion	57	22 1/2
14	Scorpion	58	22 1/2
15	Scorpion	59	22 1/2
16	Scorpion	60	22 1/2
17	Scorpion	61	22 1/2
18	Scorpion	62	22 1/2
19	Scorpion	63	22 1/2
20	Scorpion	64	22 1/2
21	Scorpion	65	22 1/2
22	Scorpion	66	22 1/2
23	Scorpion	67	22 1/2
24	Scorpion	68	22 1/2
25	Scorpion	69	22 1/2
26	Scorpion	70	22 1/2
27	Scorpion	71	22 1/2
28	Scorpion	72	22 1/2
29	Scorpion	73	22 1/2
30	Scorpion	74	22 1/2
31	Scorpion	75	22 1/2
32	Scorpion	76	22 1/2
33	Scorpion	77	22 1/2
34	Scorpion	78	22 1/2
35	Scorpion	79	22 1/2
36	Scorpion	80	22 1/2
37	Scorpion	81	22 1/2
38	Scorpion	82	22 1/2
39	Scorpion	83	22 1/2
40	Scorpion	84	22 1/2
41	Scorpion	85	22 1/2
42	Scorpion	86	22 1/2
43	Scorpion	87	22 1/2
44	Scorpion	88	22 1/2
45	Scorpion	89	22 1/2
46	Scorpion	90	22 1/2
47	Scorpion	91	22 1/2
48	Scorpion	92	22 1/2
49	Scorpion	93	22 1/2
50	Scorpion	94	22 1/2
51	Scorpion	95	22 1/2
52	Scorpion	96	22 1/2
53	Scorpion	97	22 1/2
54	Scorpion	98	22 1/2
55	Scorpion	99	22 1/2
56	Scorpion	100	22 1/2

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

1,250.50; white geese,
1,000.25; rabbits, 50.
Receipts.
Dec. 17.—Flour, quarter
bushel, 2.90; wheat, cen-
tals, 24.97; barley, centals,
Washington, 21.80; beans,
Washington, 15.00; potatoes,
22.31; bran, sacks, 30.00;
milling, sacks, 35.00; hay,
100 lbs., 1.00; corn, 100
lbs., 40c; Washington,
1.00; alfalfa, 40c; galinas,
4.00; hides, 25c; raisins,
10c.
Special Sales.
Dec. 17.—Wheat, nothing
sold; barley, Mary, 65c;
and silver.
Dec. 17.—Silver, bar, 66;
65.46c; night, 51.
Special Transfers.

to Albert F Crank, lot
in Avalon, \$400.
Ernest ux to Fannie E Long-
fellow, the subject of
Fannie's addition to East
\$500.
to Fred A Wyman and
lot 63, land of the
rement Company (54-71).
to B R Kendall and
to W N subdivision of lot
asual tract (12-69) \$300.
nom, trustee, and Savings
thern California, to Re-
to Wm F Bradford,
avenue tract, \$200.
to ux to Wm F Bradford,
Angelo Heights tract,
1044.
to G. mile, and an
Wen, Pepper second, C
2:00.
Six furlongs: Silvan
ond, Pat Murphy third

A Fast Bidder
DENVER, Dec. 17.—
Republican from
Phoenix, Ariz., who
on a bicycle was m-
pound, 96-inch-gear to
Erswel and John Gr
the bicycle was a
straightaway course
ride was made before
thirty miles an hour

Phoenix Wins
PHOENIX, (Ariz.),
mas week is to be co
with a baseball
nux with a baseball
with a baseball

tion, \$1750.
 to William O Smith, lot
 Broadacres (30-42), \$1400.
 el W. B. Macdonald, 1/2
 sec 5, T.2N., R.14W.,
 ung et ux to Ash Sawyer
 and 17, block 23, Wolfkill
 t, \$1700.
 askell et ux to Edwin G
 Miller and Harriett C
 of map (53-74), \$1250.
 mery et ux to George Taver-
 en in E½ of E½ of sec
 W. 250.
 ore to Malona J Ford, 2
 part of block 3, Colegrove
 \$900.
 et ux to Helen P Rice, 3
 domares Town tract, Pot-
 her lands in Rancho San
 Rice et ux to George W
 lands as above, \$6500.

...for a finish
expressed him-
we like to
give Fitzsim-
another man.
ney would be
had to favor
was the last
upion. Failing
the Australian,
he would have
lain South for
El Paso. He
any trouble."
opened an en-
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LINEERS.
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